Training for Job Placement Providers to Assist Individuals with Vision Loss Find Employment

SESSION #3 KELLIE HAUGLID AND BOB SMITH

Overview

- Courtesies
- Learned Helplessness
- Light and Glare Control
- Assistive Technology
 - ► Low Vision Aids
 - ► Low Tech Devices
- Manipulating the Environment
- Orientation & Mobility
- ▶ Barriers to Overcome

Handouts – General Courtesies of Blindness, Learned Helplessness, Sighted Guide

*Please put questions into the chat box & make sure to mute yourself.

Listen for code words. Email Kellie with code words for Certificate of Attendance.

COURTESIES

- 1. Treat people with vision loss like anyone else.
- Speak normally.
- State your name when you approach.
- 4. Let them know when you leave.
- 5. If you leave them, put them in contact with something.
- 6. Ask before you help and how you can help.

- 7. Have them take your elbow.
- 8. Be descriptive about the environment.
- 9. When guiding, warn them of danger.
- 10. Guide a little slower.
- 11. Be careful. You are responsible.
- 12. Address someone with vision loss directly. Never through a person with vision.

- 13. It's OK to say "Look" or "See this".
- 14. Look at the person with vision loss when speaking to them.
- 15. Don't say, "Over there" or point.
- 16. Describe the layout of a room.
- 17. Don't presume the person can't accomplish any given task.
- 18. Ask them how they would do it.

- 19. They have abilities, just limited vision.
- 20. Ask what accommodations they will need.
- 21. Two people, same diagnosis, acuities, fields, may function very differently.
- 22. Tasks may take longer.
- 23. Ask them about their vision loss, but don't dwell on it.
- 24. Let them know they should advocate for themselves.

- 25. Provide accessible materials (example: large print, audio, Braille). Ask them what they need.
- 26. Organization is important to a person with vision impairment. Never move things around without asking first. Put things back where you got them.
- 27. Describe what's on their plate using the clock method.

Learned Helplessness

- ► Common symptoms:
 - ▶ Low self-esteem
 - Passivity
 - Poor motivation
 - Giving up
 - Lack of effort
 - Frustration
 - Procrastination
 - Failure to ask for help

- "No matter what I do, good or bad, I can't do anything to impact my situation!"
- "I try and try, but I cannot win!"
- "Bad things just keep happening to me!"

Assistive Technology

- Computers and accessories
 - ▶ Large Screen Monitors
 - ► Synthetic Speech
 - Document Readers
 - Scanners Character Recognition Scanners
 - **JAWS**
 - ZoomText, changing computer settings, Ctrl & Scroll
 - ► CCTVs
 - ▶ Apple products: iPad and iPhone Siri, accessibility features
 - Keyboard overlays

Seeing AI App for iPhones (individual apps for androids)

- Color Identifiers
- Bar Code Scanners
- Environmental Object identifiers (Scene Identifier)
- Person identifiers
- Handwriting Reader
- Money Identifiers

Low Vision Aids

- Lamps and lighting
- ► Solar Shields
- Magnifiers
 - ▶ Stand
 - ▶ Pocket
 - ▶ Electronic
- ► Telescopic

Low Tech Devices

- Bold pens, bold line paper, writing guides, signature guide
- Marking and bump dots
- ▶ Tactile maps and identification
- Limiting / Organization / Labeling
- ▶ Filter Sheets and colored paper

Low Tech Devices cont'd

- ► Talking Alarm Clock, Timers, Reminders
- Note taker/Recorder (grocery list, phone number/address)
- Raised desks and lap desks

Manipulate the Environment

- ► Fastest, easiest solutions change the environment first, then add devices and change the person
- Make sure the work station is comfortable and ergonomic – use stands
- Adjust Size and boldness use CCTV
- Contrast colors, reduce clutter, keep a consistent background

Manipulate the Environment cont'd

- Rearrange room to put windows at the client's back
- Shade from overhead fluorescent lighting
- Change angle of monitor to reduce glare
- Add mirrors (reflected viewing)
- Add devices to assist client large print clock, BrailleNote

Improving Lighting Conditions

- 1. Adding or removing lights
- 2. Opening or closing shades
- 3. Reducing glare
- 4. With screens, light from the side or above
- 5. Using sunglasses or filters
- Using different types of lights sun, incandescent, fluorescent, LED, halogen, hi intensity, etc.
- 7. Moving the light closer

Improving Lighting Conditions cont'd

- 8. Assuring no direct light to the eyes (White out)
- 9. Changing light direction (light over shoulder of better eye)
- 10. Reduce light sources
- 11. Windows at client's back
- 12. Use color overlays

Questions???

Orientation to Environments and Devices

- ▶ 1. Travel route to the area in which they will work
- ▶ 2. Point out bold landmarks
- ▶ 3. Travel route several times
- ▶ 4. Identify all hazards and discuss how to avoid them
- ▶ 5. Determine the fastest, safest route

Orientation to Environments and Devices cont'd

- ▶ 6. Have them travel the route following the wall
 - ► Taking note of landmarks
- ▶ 7. Assure they know all routes they will need
 - Examples: breakrooms, bathrooms, copier, Supervisor's office, etc.
- ▶ 8. Create a tactile map
- > 9. Mark all needed areas
- ▶ 10. Assure necessary Sighted Guide Instruction

A Person Who Has Never Seen Anything Will Have Problems Understanding:

- ▶ 1. Color (We can't express or discuss color)
- Difference between transparent, translucent, reflective, tinted, or opaque
- ▶ 3. Extreme height or depth
- ▶ 4. Physical concepts like clouds, intersections, etc.

Sighted Guide

- Best Practice Methods for a sighted person to effectively and safely guide a person with vision loss through the environment
- Client will need to train the people around them

ALWAYS maintain contact between client and guide

Sighted Guide: Grip

- ▶ Take guide's arm above elbow
- ► Client's fingers between guide's arm and guide's body
- ▶ Client's thumb on outside of guide's arm

Sighted Guide: Position

- Client should remain one half step behind the guide
- Client should keep Cheek-to-Shoulder with the guide
- ▶ The guide may place their guide arm over their stomach

Note: The guide may wish to put their hand of their guiding arm into their pocket to avoid any inadvertent inappropriate touching.

Sighted Guide: Walking and Turns

- Walking:
 - Guide should walk slightly slower than normal
- ► Turns:
 - ▶ Guide may walk around the client
 - Client may walk around the guide (Guide should slow)

Sighted Guide: Narrow Spaces

- Slow a few steps in advance of the narrow space
- Guide should put their arm behind their back
- Client should maintain their grip on guide's arm
- Client should slide directly behind the guide and extend their arm fully

Sighted Guide: Doors

- ▶ 1. Approach the door perpendicular
- ▶ 2. Inform the client of the door
- ▶ 3. Client use free arm in Protective position
- ▶ 4. Guide should open the door and guide client to the door edge

Sighted Guide: Doors cont'd

- ▶ 5. Guide is responsible to get client through door safely
- ▶ 6. Client should take weight of the door
- ▶ 7. Guide and client should walk through the door
- ▶ 8. Client should allow the door to close or close it

Sighted Guide: Curbs

- Guide slows a few steps in advance of the curb
- Guide stops at the top of the curb
- Guide steps down and stops
- Client moves up to curb edge and steps down
- Guide and client continue walking

Dealing with Being Grabbed by the Arm and Pushed from Behind

- Quickly plant feet and straighten arm forward
- Quickly move arm upward toward the sky

Signaling for Sighted Guide: Standing

- Client should put hand straight down the front of their leg – fingers straight
- Guide will tap the back of the client's hand with the back of their hand
- Client will maintain contact and slide up the guide's arm to above their elbow, and grip their arm

Asking for Sighted Guide: Sitting

- Client should their put hand, fingers straight, on their leg fingers pointing to their knee
- Guide will tap the client's shoulder with the back of their hand
- Client will stand up and slide up the guide's arm to above their elbow, and grip their arm

Guide's Signal for Sighted Guide

- Guide should approach client from the side
- Guide should use the back of their hand to tap back of the client's hand – maintain contact after last tap
- Client will maintain contact as they trail the guide's arm to above their elbow
- Client will grip the guide's arm

Sighted Guide With A Cane

- If the client carries their cane as they receive Sighted Guide, they should have one hand hold the guide's elbow and the other holding their cane
- The client should hold their cane in front of their knee to improve protection

Effective Travel Indoors: Trailing

- When walking indoors, keep one hand on the wall for orientation
- Fold fingers and use a very light touch
- Only leave the wall to walk around obstacles or to cross openings

Effective Travel Indoors: Diagonal Cane

- ▶ If a client is using a long cane, they may:
 - place the cane in the left hand
 - Use an overhand grip
 - ► Hold the cane diagonally across the body to the corner where the wall meets the floor
 - Push the cane along keeping the tip in the corner at the bottom of the wall
 - Assure full and continuous coverage of the body

Effective Travel Indoors: Place-the-Foot

- Used for walking into unfamiliar areas in order to locate steps and obstacles, and identify sure footing prior to stepping
- 1. Move forward keeping all weight on one foot
- ▶ 2. Step only a few inches at a time
- ▶ 3. Shift weight only once sure footing is identified
- ▶ 4. Find and use a wall for orientation and balance ASAP

Locating Dropped Objects

- ▶ 1. Get right above the surface to be searched
- ▶ 2. Feel the surface using a pattern
- ▶ 3. Make a grid
- ▶ 4. Use a yardstick with a magnet

Questions???

Barriers to Overcome

- ► Transportation problems
 - **Bus**
 - Paratransit
 - ▶ Taxi
 - ► Lyft or Uber
 - ► Coworkers, supervisors
 - ► Family and friends
 - ▶ Hired driver

Barriers to Overcome cont'd

- Employer attitudes
 - ▶ Blind can't work, or they work ineffectively
 - Blind will need a lot of time and energy
 - ▶ Blind won't fit in
 - Accommodations will cost a lot of money
 - ▶ Blind will cause opening for discrimination
 - ▶ Blind are a safety issue

Barriers to Overcome cont'd

- Client issues
 - Low Self-esteem: not worthy, can't do what they used to do
 - Print barriers
 - ► Lack of preparation
 - ▶ Print compensation
 - ► Assistive Technology
 - ► Independent Living
 - ► Work skills

Final Session:

- Resources
- Information Intake Form example
- Discussion email Kellie questions regarding working with visually impaired clients that you would like to be discussed.
- ► Thank you!
 - Kellie and Bob from the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind

^{*}Email Kellie at <u>Kellie.Hauglid@state.sd.us</u> with code words for Certificate of Attendance.